work? What is happening in the administration of the POTA is a matter of serious concern to all of us.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Sir, so far as use of POTA by the State Governments is concerned, it is because of misgivings and allegations that were voiced that this Review Committee has been constituted. I am sure that this Review Committee would take a comprehensive view of the entire situation and even make recommendations if it feels. After all, in the law itself safeguards were provided that no court can take cognizance of any offence under the said Act without the previous sanction of the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be. Had it been the Central Government, then I would have been responsible. But if there is a case under POTA which has been invoked by any State Government, and the case which is not a case of terrorism, I am sure that this Committee will see that the correctives are applied.

*387. *[The questioner (Shri Isam Singh) was absent. For answer vide page 32–33 infra.]*

Power scenario in Delhi

*388. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state what are the steps Government have taken to ensure adequate power supply in Delhi and to narrow the gap between the demand and the supply of power in the coming months in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Supply and distribution of power in Delhi is in the purview of Government of NCT of Delhi. However, electricity being a concurrent subject, Ministry of Power, Government of India reviews power supply position in the National Capital, Delhi from time to time and provides assistance, whenever required, to augment availability of power. It has been ascertained that as against the anticipated peak demand of 3200 MW in April, 2003 and 3700 MW in July/August, 2003, the supply of

power has been arranged from various sources in the range of 3300 MW-3800 MW in the different months. (The peak demand registered during the summer of 2002 was 3347 MW).

The following steps have been taken and assistance provided by the Government of India to improve the availability of power in Delhi during the ensuing summer months:

1. 197 MW has been allocated from the unallocated quota of Central Generating Stations in Northern Region to Delhi with effect from 1st April, 2003.
2. Allocation of entire 15% unallocated quota (66 MW) in Rajasthan Atomic Power Project (RAPP-B) Units III & IV has been made from mid-April, 2003.
3. Arrangements have been tied up by National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) for procuring liquid fuel to make up for any shortfall in supply of gas fuel for its gas based power plants in the Northern Region of which Delhi is also a beneficiary.
4. No shut down of generating units in Northern Region has been planned by NTPC during May-August, 2003.
5. Arrangements have been made through Power Trading Corporation (PTC) for purchase of 320 to 390 MW from various sources.

As per information ascertained from Government of NCT Delhi/ Delhi Transco Ltd. (DTL), the following steps have been/are being taken to augment and ensure reliability of power supply in Delhi.

1. Commissioning of 400 KV Bamnouli-Ballabgarh double circuit line by 30th April, 2003 to complete 400 KV transmission ring around Delhi.
2. Addition of 900 MVA transformation capacity in Delhi system upto May, 2003 out of which 400 MVA has already been added.
3. Arrangements tied up with concerned agencies for procuring liquid fuel to make up shortfall in supply of gas to its gas based power plants.

4. DTL and Distribution Companies augmenting the availability of shunt capacitors in Delhi Power System including rectification of defective capacitors so as to improve the voltage profile.

5. DTL/Distribution Companies to launch campaigns to promote energy efficiency and energy conservation measures.

6. DTL has made arrangements for procuring additional 80-440 MW in the different months from Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board (HPSEB) bilaterally.

7. DTL to tie up additional 100-150 MW from other States.

8. Arrangements made to ensure that no planned shut-down is required for maintenance of generating units between May to August, 2003.

SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY : Sir, my question pertains to supply of power in Delhi. Sir, in reply to my question the hon. Minister has stated that the peak demand in the month of April in Delhi is 3200 MW and the peak demand in the months of July and August is 3700 MW. As against this peak demand, the Central Government is making available only 263 MW. Sir, Delhi is heavily depending on other States and on the Northern Grid. I would like to seek an assurance from the hon. Minister that if there is deficient supply of power in Delhi, will the Central Government come to the rescue of Delhi in the matter of power supply?

श्री अनन्त गंगाराम गीते : सभापति जी, माननीय सदस्य ने पीक डिमांड के संदर्भ में अप्रैल से जुलाई तक के जो आंकड़े दिए हैं, वे सही आंकड़े हैं। इसे पूरा करने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से दिल्ली सरकार को पूरी सहायता दी जाती है। मैं आपके माध्यम से यह बात सदन के ध्यान में लाना चाहूंगा कि यह जो तीन हजार, दो सौ मेगावाट की उनकी पीक डिमांड है, उसमें दिल्ली की खुद की क्षमता केवल सात सौ मेगावाट की है। जो उनकी रेस्ट कैपेसिटी है वह हम सारे सैंट्रल सैक्टर से उन्हें देते हैं। इसके साथ-साथ जो हमारा पावर ट्रेडिंग कार्पोरेशन है, उसके जरिए भी दिल्ली प्रदेश सरकार को बिजली दी जाती है। दिल्ली की जो मांग है-हम जानते हैं दिल्ली राजधानी शहर है इसलिए इस मांग को पूरा करने के लिए जो भी सहायता दिल्ली सरकार की करनी है वह निश्चित रूप से की जाएगी।

SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY : Sir, my second supplementary is that last year the power distribution had gone into the hands of private

companies. At that time everyone thought that there would not be any shortfall or any other problem in the supply of electricity particularly during the summer months. I would like to know the performance of these private companies and whether they are able to rise to the occasion. Even now power that is made available to Delhi, are they in a position to effectively supply that power?

श्री अनन्त गंगाराम गीते : सभापति जी, दिल्ली का वितरण निजी कंपनी को दिया गया है। उन्हें फिलहाल ही यह जिम्मेदारी सौंपी गई है इसलिए इतने कम समय में उन्हें अपनी राय देना उचित नहीं होगा। जहां तक दिल्ली सरकार से हमें जानकारी मिली है, तो वह यह है कि निजी क्षेत्र को देने के बाद वितरण के क्षेत्र में निश्चित रूप से कुछ सुधार आए हैं। इस प्रकार की दिल्ली सरकार ने हमें जानकारी दी है। दिल्ली की जो समस्या है वह दिल्ली के बिजली निर्माण से अधिक वितरण के क्षेत्र में है इसलिए जो भी सहायता दिल्ली की करनी है वह निश्चित रूप से की जाएगी।

Tapping sun and wind power

*389. DR. M.N. DAS:†
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has signed a proposal to tap sun and wind power in the state;

(b) if so, whether State Government plans to tap as much as 2400 MW of electricity from sun, wind and municipal solid and industrial wastes against total installed capacity of 10049 MW through conventional sources;

(c) whether the Centre has agreed to provide assistance to State and has asked State Government to submit the proposed plans;

(d) if so, to what extent Centre has agreed for all help including financial help; and

(e) by when the plans are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN) : (a) The Andhra Pradesh Government has prepared a Vision 2020 document giving therein a broad outline of the proposal to tap power from renewables

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. M.N. Das.